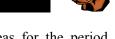
Pesticide Program Fact Sheet

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PETS AND PESTICIDES



Our pets rely on us for protection. Many common household products such as cleaners and pesticides can hurt pets if not used and stored correctly. These toxic chemicals can be as deadly to pets as they are to pests.

Always read the label before you buy, store, mix, use and dispose of pesticide products. Most importantly, keep all products out of the reach of pets, domestic animals and other wildlife.

READ THE PRODUCT LABEL AND FOLLOW IT!

- ✓ Know how to mix products safely and effectively.
- ✓ Know how to store products safely.
- ✓ Know the first aid instructions.
- ✓ Know what phone numbers to call for help or more information.
- ✓ Follow warnings and directions that tell you how to use products safely and correctly.
- ✓ Follow warnings to open windows, wear gloves, and not breathe product dust.

KEEP PRODUCTS IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER!

- ✓ Never put products in food and beverage containers.
- ✓ Containers without tight fitting lids can easily spill, allowing your pets access to the product.
- ✓ If you throw away the original container, you loose important information needed in an emergency.
- ✓ If the label tells you to mix a product in another container, use all of the mixture. If you can't use all the mixture, label the new container for use in the future.

KEEP PETS AWAY FROM PRODUCTS!

- ✓ Don't spray or store cleaning or pesticide products near pet food or water dishes.
- ✓ Make sure animals can't get at bait products while they are in use.
- ✓ Don't forget about drift. Spraying products on a windy day can carry the product into an unintended area.
- ✓ Never apply pesticides if pets are in the yard.
- ✓ Remove all feeding bowls, water dishes and bird baths and feeders from area.
- ✓ Store all household cleaning products and pesticides where pets can't get at them.
- ✓ Keep pets on a leash to avoid exposure.

- ✓ Keep pets away from treated areas for the period recommended on the label.
- ✓ Remember that cats are more susceptible than dogs to chemicals because of their grooming habits and, because of the body size, the enzymes in the body don't handle insecticides as well as dogs.
- ✓ Water in pesticide and fertilizer granules thoroughly.
- ✓ Avoid the creation of run-off puddles that attract animals.

KNOW THE SIGNS!

- ✓ Many rodenticides are common coagulants and can cause an animal to bleed internally. Others have active ingredients that are neurotoxins and can cause an accumulation of fluid in the brain and spinal cord. Signs of neurotoxin exposure can include: incoordination, tremors, hyperexcitability, depression and death.
- ✓ Rodenticides containing cholicalciferol can raise blood calcium to dangerously high levels, causing muscle weakness and cardiac problems.
- ✓ Dog flea products containing pyrethroids or organophosphates can cause toxicosis, tremors and seizures in dogs, cats, birds, and fish.
- ✓ Signs associated exposure to carbamates are excessive saliva and tears, muscle tremors, chest tightness, urgency to urinate, or rarely, death.
- ✓ Allethrin, Permethrin, Pyrethrins, and Resmethrin effects include itching skin and lung congestion.
- ✓ Carbaryl, Chlorpyrifos, Dichlorvos (DDVP), and Malathion cause fatigue, headache, blurred vision, dizziness, nausea, stomach cramps, and diarrhea
- ✓ Lindane exposures can cause dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and tremors.

BE PREPARED!

- ✓ Regularly see a veterinarian to maintain overall health.
- ✓ Know your veterinarian's procedures for emergency situations.
- ✓ Keep emergency telephone numbers accessible.
- ✓ Keep a pet safety kit as recommended by the ASPCA on hand.
- ✓ If exposure occurs, do not panic. Be sure to have the product container available for needed emergency information. Also, if possible, collect any vomitus to provide to the veterinarian or medical care provider.